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## NOTES AND QUERIES.

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### *Notes.*

ERRATA.—On p. 345 of the October, 1900, issue of this magazine it was stated that the names of Sir John Colleton and Hon. Daniel Moore did not appear on the Wallace list of the members of the Governor's Council of South Carolina, published as an appendix to McCrady's *History of South Carolina under the Royal Government*. This was a mistake, as both names appear on that list. The only omission from Prof. Wallace's list, so far discovered, is the name of William Bull, Jr. (See this magazine for January, 1900, p. 82.), appointed June 30, 1774.

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BULL.—In foot-note 2, page 76 of the January, 1900, issue of this magazine the statement was made that Mr. Milton Leverett, of Columbia, had a seal of the first Lieutenant Governor Bull, containing the Bull arms and crest and a scutcheon of pretence. As the arms of a gentleman's wife properly belong to a scutcheon of pretence it was supposed that the arms on the scutcheon of pretence were those of Mary Quintyne, Governor Bull's wife, but it was not so stated because no Quintyne arms could be found. It has since been ascertained that the arms on the scutcheon of pretence correspond with those of the Woodward family, proving that Mr. Leverett's seal was made for Gen. Stephen Bull whose first wife was a Woodward. Gen Bull was a grand-son of the first Lieutenant Governor Bull, and the great-grand-father of Mr. Leverett.

' THE FULTON FAMILY ' is a recent contribution to Pennsylvania genealogy, prepared by Hugh R. Fulton, Esq., a member of the Lancaster bar. The period covered by the history extends from the birth of John Fulton, of Lanarkshire, Scotland, in 1713, down to the year 1900. It embraces in its genealogical references, in addition to the Fultons, the Kerr, Wilson, Hutchison, Sherer, Ramsay, Thompson, Dickey, and other Pennsylvania families. For the first time we have the complete record of the family of Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat. The biographical notes on Dr. David Ramsay, the historian of South Carolina, are invaluable.

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AN EARLY SOUTH CAROLINA INVENTION.—The following interesting notice is taken from the *South-Carolina State Gazette and Timothy's Daily Advertiser*, September 12, 1800 :

*Charleston, September 11, 1800.*

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that Mr. William Hutson has constructed a GIN for me, which is moved by oxen or horses, having eight pair of rollers—He warranted this Gin to produce four hundred weight of Clean Cotton in a day, but from an actual experiment, I am satisfied that it can, in that time, (10 working hours) produce much more. This Gin is substantial, and so simple in all its parts, that if put out of order, it may be repaired by any tolerable carpenter—The force sufficient to work it is a yoke of oxen or two horses, with a change.

September 12.

Paul Hamilton

Mr. Hutson's advertisements of machinery and cotton gins appear in subsequent issues of the paper.

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THE STORY OF EMILY GEIGER'S RIDE REFUTED.—In the notes to the October issue of this magazine reference was made to the Greene Sumter correspondence published in the *Year Book*, City of Charleston, 1899, and of their value to the student of the campaign of 1781 in the Carolinas. Those letters, taken in conjunction with others covering the same

period, published in Gibbes' "Documentary" histories, completely refute the traditionary story of Emily Geiger's ride from Greene's camp in the forks of the Enoree and Broad rivers to Sumter's camp on the Wateree as told in Mrs. Ellet's *Women of the Revolution*, in Lossing's *Field Book of the Revolution*, in Chapman's *Annals of Newberry District*, and in Chapman's school *History of South Carolina*. Those letters show that during the entire time that Greene was west of Broad river, including the time that he was in between the Enoree and Broad, that Sumter was on the same side of the river not many miles away and communicating almost daily with Greene by means of regular couriers. This matter was discussed at length by the editor of this magazine in a paper published in *The Sunday News*, Charleston, S. C., October 14, 1900.

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GEN. JOHN BARNWELL.—On page 55 mention was made of Gen. Barnwell's services in the State militia; the following extracts will amplify and illustrate more fully the statements there made :

#### " PROMOTIONS

"John Barnwell, brigadier of the 5th brigade of militia of this state. to be *Major-General of the second division*, vice Major-General Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, appointed to the Federal Army.

"John M'Pherson, lieutenant-colonel of the 20 regiment of militia. to be *Brigadier-General of the fifth brigade*, vice John Barnwell, promoted.

"Major Talbird, of the 20th regiment, to be *Lieutenant-Colonel* thereof, vice John M'Pherson promoted."—*City-Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, Feb. 16, 1799.

#### " DIVISION ORDERS.

"THE Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the state<sup>1</sup> of South-Carolina, announces with much regret to the militia thereof,

<sup>1</sup> John Drayton. Edward Rutledge had been Governor, but had died on January 23rd, 1800. He had been elected Governor by the Legislature of South Carolina, December 6, 1798, and at the same time John Drayton had been elected Lieutenant Governor

the death of the honorable JOHN BARNWELL, major-general of the second division: To the memory of the civil and military services of so respectable a citizen, it is becoming to enter into suitable mourning; and the Officers of the Second Division in this state, are requested to wear military mourning, on all public occasions, for two weeks from the date hereof.

"*Charleston, Sept. 2, 1800.*"—*South-Carolina State Gazette and Timothy's Daily Advertiser*, Wed., Sept. 3rd and Thurs., Sept. 4th, 1800.

#### "PROMOTIONS.

"Richard Winn, Major General of the Second Division of the militia of this state, vice John Barnwell, deceased.

"John Pearson, Brigadier-General, vice Richard Winn, promoted."—*South-Carolina State Gazette and Timothy's Daily Advertiser*, Oct. 16, 1800.

FELDER.—Mrs. Louisa C. Frederick, of Orangeburg, S. C., has published a genealogy of "The Felder Family" of South Carolina. Price 75c.

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#### *Queries.*

LANDGRAVE SMITH.—Can any one give me the names of the first wives of the first and second Landgraves Smith? The second Landgrave's second wife was Mary Hyrne, who came to Carolina as a companion to Madame D'Arssens. Her brother, Edward Hyrne, married Barbara Smith, her step-daughter, and moved to Cape Fear. Can any one give me information as to the descendants of these Hynes? I would like also to obtain information as to the descendants of Elias Jaudon and Thomas Hamilton, who married the sisters Dixon.—B. R. HEYWARD, Albany, N. Y.

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PICKENS.—Can any one give information of Sarah Pickens, wife of William Henry? Who were her parents, sisters and brothers? Her daughter was born in Pendleton District, S. C., in 1804 (according to the family Bible). Any information concerning the Pickens family will be gladly received.

Respectfully,

M. P.

SIMS:—Can some one give information of the various Sims families of South Carolina? Sims is old Saxon, and means “she’f or cornice.” The Simses are descendants of Simeon, and were originally Welsh. Early in 1700 Mathew Sims came to Hanover County, Virginia, from Somerset, England. He was called “James River Matt,” to distinguish him from his nephew, who was called “Roanoke Matt.” He came to Union County, South Carolina, after the Revolution, and has many descendants living there now. There was a Dromgoole Sims<sup>1</sup> in Darlington County, a Congressman, and man of some prominence in his day. Dr. J. Marion Sims was from Lancaster County, but if related to each other, they do not seem to have been of the Mathew Sims family. William Gilmore Simms spelled his name differently, and may have been of another family still.<sup>2</sup> Will any one give us some Sims genalogy? Some of the name moved to Alabama and Mississippi. Were there ever any Simses in Edgefield District, South Carolina?—SIMS.

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#### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

*The New-England Historical and Genealogical Register* for October, 1900.

Among the contributions is an original letter from Rev. Alexander Garden, dated “So Carlna, Charlestown, Mar. 20th, 1742-3.” The contributor, Geo. A. Gordon, A. M., supplements the letter with some account of the Rev. Alexander Garden, rector of St. Philip’s Parish, 1719-1754, and Commissary of the Bishop of London for North and South Carolina and the Bahama Islands, 1726-1756. Mr. Gordon falls into error in saying that Alexander Garden, the distinguished physician, naturalist and botanist, the author of *Flora Caroliniana*, was a son of Commissary Garden. Dr. Garden was the son of Rev. Alexander Garden, pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian Church in Charles Town, and so far as is known was no relation to the Commissary. Mr.

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<sup>1</sup> Alexander D. Sims. See *Year Book*, City of Charleston, 1884, p. 346.

<sup>2</sup> Yes, William Gilmore Simms’ ancestry was entirely different. It was Scotch-Irish, and was always Simms.